INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
OFFICIALS	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	4-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: Exhibit	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
A Statement of Net Assets	8-9
B Statement of Activities	10
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
C Balance Sheet	12-15
D Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	16
E Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18-19
F Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	20
Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: G Statement of Net Assets	21
H Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	22
I Statement of Cash Flows	23
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	25
J Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances –	
Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds	44
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	45
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting	46
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	47
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
1 Combining Balance Sheet	50-51
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Internal Service Funds:	52-53
3 Combining Schedule of Net Assets	54
4 Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	55
5 Combining Schedule of Cash Flows	56
Agency Funds:	
6 Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	58-61
7 Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	62-65
8 Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function – All Governmental	
Funds	66-67
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL	
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT	
AUDITING STANDARDS	68-69
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS	70-73

Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Myron Manley	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2015
Jack Cooley	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2013
Donald Reasoner	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2013
Judy Church	County Auditor	Jan. 2013
Debbie Lynn	County Treasurer	Jan. 2015
Peggy Cummings	County Recorder	Jan. 2015
Bill Kerns	County Sheriff	Jan. 2013
Michelle Murphy Rivera	County Attorney	Jan. 2015
Paul Winship	County Assessor	Jan. 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Clarke County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Clarke County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke County at June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2013 on our consideration of Clarke County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 44 through 47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The County has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clarke County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the seven years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of County management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Oskaloosa, Iowa March 18, 2013 This page intentionally left blank

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,003,053
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	4,467
Succeeding year	4,102,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	15,224
Accounts	71,809
Accrued interest	1,807
Due from other governments	355,709
Inventories	133,323
Prepaid expenses	124,302
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (note 4)	14,466,919
Total assets	22,278,613
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	238,541
Salaries and benefits payable	125,600
Due to other governments (note 5)	501,542
Accrued interest payable	36,225
Deferred revenue:	
Succeeding year property tax	4,102,000
Long-term liabilities (note 7):	•
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Bonds	16,000
Capital loan notes	300,000
Child care center revenue notes	7,482
Capital lease purchase agreements	123,384
Compensated absences	177,405
Portion due or payable after one year:	
Bonds	150,000
Capital loan notes	1,160,000
Child care center revenue notes	498,827
Capital lease purchase agreements	339,689
Net OPEB liability	45,700
Total liabilities	7,822,395

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 12,044,738
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	412,019
Rural services purposes	469,645
Secondary roads purposes	834,772
Debt service	9,406
Conservation purposes	201,770
Other purposes	96,789
Unrestricted	387,079
Total net assets	\$ <u>14,456,218</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Pr	ogram Revenues	š	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:								
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social	\$	1,744,511	\$	253,566	\$	- \$	- \$	(1,490,945)
services		1,051,786		327,411		302,819	-	(421,556)
Mental health		1,269,129		14,099		622,500	-	(632,530)
County environment and								
education		266,415		14,701		10,318	-	(241,396)
Roads and transportation		3,384,714		391,790		1,815,160	460,183	(717,581)
Government services to								
residents		410,394		169,590		3	-	(240,801)
Administration		1,002,783		84,989		1,000	-	(916,794)
Interest on long-term debt	_	84,449		-		21,762		(62,687)
Total	\$_	9,214,181	\$	1,256,146	\$	2,773,562 \$	460,183	(4,724,290)
General Revenues:								
Property and other county tax lev	ied fo	or.						
General purposes								3,814,507
Debt service								279,046
State tax credits								149,964
Gaming tax								242,669
Unrestricted investment earnings								23,876
Miscellaneous								3,292
Total general revenues								4,513,354
Change in net assets								(210,936)
Net assets beginning of year								14,667,154
Net assets end of year							\$	14,456,218

This page intentionally left blank

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		_	Special Revenue			
		•	Mental		Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health		Services	Roads
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,167,057 \$	238,058	\$	530,453	774,228
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent		3,243	507		394	
Succeeding year		2,566,000	413,000		793,000	
Interest and penalty on property tax		15,224	-		-	
Accounts		16,580	14,099		-	4,642
Accrued interest		1,758	_		_	
Due from other governments		227,369	-		-	128,340
Inventories		_	-		_	133,323
Prepaid expenses	_	84,489	_		-	39,813
Total assets	\$_	4,081,720 \$	665,664	_\$_	1,323,847	1,080,346

	Nonmajor	Total
\$	191,768 \$	2,901,564
	323	4,467
	330,000	4,102,000
	-	15,224
	154	35,475
	49	1,807
	-	355,709
	-	133,323
_	-	124,302
\$_	522,294 \$	7,673,871

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

				;	Special Revenue	;
			Menta	1	Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health	<u> </u>	Services	Roads
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	43,764	17,2	208 \$	962	\$ 89,690
Salaries and benefits payable		76,323	:	86	11,608	37,083
Due to other governments (note 5)		20,389	433,8	362	_	47,291
Deferred revenue:						
Succeeding year property tax		2,566,000	413,0	000	793,000	-
Other		18,467		507	394	_
Total liabilities	_	2,724,943	865,1	.63	805,964	174,064
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories		_		_	_	133,323
Prepaid expenses		84,489		_	_	39,813
Restricted for:						,
Supplemental levy purposes		355,150		_	36,348	_
SIRWA water grid project		_		_	62,500	_
Rural services purposes		_		_	419,035	_
Secondary roads purposes		_		_	-	733,146
Debt service		_		_	_	_
Capital projects		_		_	_	_
Conservation purposes		69,432		_	_	_
Inmate room and board		79,486		_	_	_
Veterans memorial		192		_	_	_
Flowerbed maintenance		1,773		_	_	_
Other purposes		_		_	_	_
Assigned for environmental education		27,127		_	_	_
Unassigned		739,128	(199,4	199)	_	_
Total fund balances	_	1,356,777	(199,		517,883	906,282
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,081,720	§ 665.6	664 \$	1,323,847	\$ 1,080,346

_	Nonmajor	Total
\$	- \$	151,624
	_	125,600
	-	501,542
	330,000	4,102,000
	323	19,691
•	330,323	4,900,457
•	330,323	7,700,757
	-	133,323
	-	124,302
	_	391,498
	_	62,500
	<u>-</u>	419,035
		733,146
	37,094	37,094
	7,201	7,201
	132,338	201,770
	132,336	79,486
	_	192
	_	1,773
	15,338	15,338
	-	27,127
	-	539,629
-	191,971	2,773,414
•	,	.,,
\$	522,294 \$	7,673,871
-		

\$ 14,456,218

CLARKE COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	2,773,414
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$24,063,131 and the accumulated depreciation		
is \$9,596,212.		14,466,919
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		19,691
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of the County's health insurance and flexible benefit plans to individual		
funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included		
in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.		50,906
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(36,225)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, purchase agreements		
payable, compensated absences payable, and net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities		
in the governmental funds.	_	(2,818,487)

See notes to financial statements.

Net assets of governmental activities

This page intentionally left blank

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Special Revenue	
			Mental	Rural	Secondary
	_	General	Health	Services	Roads
Revenues:					
Property and other County tax	\$	2,826,083 \$	413,193	\$ 848,103 \$	_
Interest and penalty on property tax	Ψ	48,041	-15,175	φ 0-10,105 φ	_
Intergovernmental		721,273	637,141	34,432	1,821,355
Licenses and permits		6,450	-	2,065	1,150
Charges for service		316,386	_	50	262
Use of money and property		34,062	_	-	202
Miscellaneous		175,085	14,099	3,882	377,877
Total revenues	-	4,127,380	1,064,433	888,532	2,200,644
Total revenues	_	4,127,300	1,004,433	666,332	2,200,044
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		1,283,875	-	248,608	-
Physical health and social services		959,190	-	-	-
Mental health		-	1,269,129	-	-
County environment and education		181,709	-	81,529	-
Roads and transportation		-	-	-	2,844,674
Government services to residents		381,017	-	-	-
Administration		887,858	-	_	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		15,044	-	_	-
Total expenditures		3,708,693	1,269,129	330,137	2,844,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		418,687	(204,696)	558,395	(644,030)
over (under) experiatures		410,007	(204,090)	336,393	(044,030)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets		-	-	_	12,500
General obligation capital loan notes issued		-	-	_	-
Premium on notes issued		-	-	_	-
Interfund transfers in (note 3)		-	-	_	515,000
Interfund transfers out (note 3)		(40,000)	-	(475,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)	-	(475,000)	527,500
Net change in fund balances		378,687	(204,696)	83,395	(116,530)
Fund balances beginning of year	_	978,090	5,197	434,488	1,022,812
Fund balances end of year	\$_	1,356,777 \$	(199,499)	\$517,883_\$	906,282

	Nonmajor	Total
\$	280,174 \$	4,367,553
-		48,041
	47,107	3,261,308
	-	9,665
	1,908	318,606
	1,443	35,505
	1,215	572,158
	331,847	8,612,836
	538	1,533,021
	-	959,190
	-	1,269,129
	-	263,238
	-	2,844,674
	-	381,017
	-	887,858
	354,282	354,282
	574,243	589,287
	929,063	9,081,696
	(597,216)	(468,860)
	_	12,500
	410,000	410,000
	3,292	3,292
	5,339	520,339
	(5,339)	(520,339)
	413,292	425,792
	(183,924)	(43,068)
	375,895	2,816,482
\$	191,971 \$	2,773,414

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(43,068)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The amount of capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense in the current year are as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation Depreciation expense	\$ 681,542 453,989 (972,749)	162,782
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax Other	(31,331) (237,808)	(269,139)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(410,000)
Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		385,153
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Interest on long-term debt	(8,204) (15,290) 3,690	(19,804)
The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of the County's health insurance and flexible benefit plans to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Funds is reported		
with governmental activities.		(16,860)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(210,936)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	-	Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ _	101,489 36,334
Total assets	_	137,823
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	_	86,917
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	\$=	50,906

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Changes to operating funds	\$	738,486
Charges to employees and others	_	185,414
Total operating revenues	_	923,900
Operating expenses:		
Insurance premiums		921,288
Flexible spending claims		18,046
Administrative fees		1,426
Total operating expenses	_	940,760
Operating loss		(16,860)
Net assets beginning of year	_	67,766
Net assets end of year	\$_	50,906

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	_	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	735,970
Cash received from employees and others		185,224
Cash payments to suppliers for services	<u></u>	(922,643)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,449)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	_	102,938
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$_	101,489
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(16,860)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(2,706)
Încrease in accounts payable	_	18,117
Net cash used by operating activities	\$_	(1,449)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

Assets

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 592,518
Other County officials	17,329
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	13,520
Succeeding year	9,923,000
Accounts	154
Due from other governments	54,402
Prepaid expenses	13,898
Total assets	\$ 10,614,821
10111 135015	Ψ <u>10,014,021</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,618
Salaries and benefits payable	6,632
Due to other governments (note 5)	10,448,952
Trusts payable	142,554
Compensated absences	8,065
Total liabilities	\$_10,614,821_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Clarke County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Clarke County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Clarke County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Clarke County Assessor's Conference Board, Clarke County Hospital Board, and Clarke County Environmental Services Board, which handles the Emergency Management System. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

The property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2011.

Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	 Amount
Intangibles	\$ 100,000
Infrastructure	250,000
Land, buildings and improvements	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Buildings	25-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Deferred Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of the succeeding year property tax receivable, delinquent property tax receivables and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of the succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Long-term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (continued)

Compensated Absences — County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2012. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function and disbursements did not exceed the amounts appropriated.

Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 3. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from		Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General	\$	40,000
	Special Revenue: Rural Services		475,000
Debt Service	Capital Projects		4,927
Capital Projects	Debt Service	-	412
		\$_	520,339

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 4. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	579,154	\$	- \$	- \$	579,154
Construction in progress		140,709		4,297	145,006	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	719,863		4,297	145,006	579,154
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		7,036,338		145,006	-	7,181,344
Machinery and equipment		3,561,739		677,245	308,591	3,930,393
Infrastructure		11,918,251		453,989	-	12,372,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	22,516,328		1,276,240	308,591	23,483,977
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		2,154,103		211,062	-	2,365,165
Machinery and equipment		2,356,406		349,279	308,591	2,397,094
Infrastructure		4,421,545		412,408	_	4,833,953
Total accumulated depreciation	_	8,932,054		972,749	308,591	9,596,212
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	13,584,274		303,491	-	13,887,765
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	14,304,137	\$_	307,788 \$	145,006 \$	14,466,919

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 4. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 141,541
Physical health and social services	100,215
County environment and education	21,393
Roads and transportation	658,216
Government services to residents	1,797
Administration	 49,587
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 972,749

Note 5. Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount		
General	Services	\$	20,389	
Special Revenue:				
Mental Health			433,862	
Secondary Roads		_	47,291	
Total for governmental funds		\$_	501,542	
Agency:				
County Assessor	Collections	\$	375,780	
Schools			5,281,269	
Area Schools			271,751	
Corporations			3,128,325	
County Hospital			940,701	
Auto License and Use Tax			175,690	
All Other		_	275,436	
Total for agency funds		\$_	10,448,952	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 6. Short-Term Debt Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County entered into one short-term loan between funds. The loan was necessary to provide temporary financing during periods of low cash flow. A summary of the activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		Balance Beginning		Loans		Loans	Balance
Loan to:	Loan from:	of Year		Received		Repaid	 End of Year
General Supplemental Fund	General Basic Fund	\$	\$.	25,000	_\$_	25,000	\$ _

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	_	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	 Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	180,000	\$	- \$	14,000 \$	166,000	\$ 16,000
Capital Loan Notes		1,295,000		410,000	245,000	1,460,000	300,000
Child Care Center Revenue Notes		513,452		-	7,143	506,309	7,482
Capital Lease Purchase Agreements		582,083		-	119,010	463,073	123,384
Compensated Absences		169,201		177,405	169,201	177,405	177,405
Net OPEB Liability		30,410		15,290	-	45,700	-
Balance end of year	\$_	2,770,146	\$_	602,695 \$	554,354 \$	5 2,818,487	\$ 624,271

General Obligation Bonds

Details of the County's June 30, 2012 general obligation solid waste disposal bonded indebtedness are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal	Interest	Total		
2013	3.40	% \$	16,000 \$	6,008	\$ 22,008		
2014	3.40		17,000	5,464	22,464		
2015	3.40		17,000	4,886	21,886		
2016	3.64		18,000	4,308	22,308		
2017	3.64		18,000	3,653	21,653		
2018-2021	3.64-3.78		80,000	7,646	87,646		
		\$	166,000 \$	31,965	197,965		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital Loan Notes

Details of the County's June 30, 2012 general obligation capital loan note indebtedness are as follows:

	Seri	es Da	ated October	15, 2	007		Seri	ies I	Dated June 15	5, 20	08
Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal		Interest	Interes Rates			Principal		Interest
2013 2014 2015	4.00 % 4.00 -	 \$ -	60,000 65,000	\$	5,000 2,600	3.50 3.60 3.75		\$	90,000 90,000 160,000	\$	12,390 9,240 6,000
		\$_	125,000	\$_	7,600			\$=	340,000	. ^{\$} =	27,630
	Ser	ies I	Dated August	1, 20	10		Series	s Da	ated October	25, 2	2011
Year Ending	Interest					Intere	st				
June 30,	Rates		Principal		Interest	Rates	S		Principal		Interest
								_		_	
2013	2.50 %		110,000	\$	17,000	0.75	%	\$	40,000	- \$	7,130
2013 2014	2.50 % 3.00	\$	110,000 115,000	\$	17,000 14,250	0.75 0.75		\$	40,000 40,000	\$	7,130 6,830
		\$	•	\$	•			\$	•	\$	-
2014	3.00	\$	115,000	\$	14,250	0.75		\$	40,000	\$	6,830
2014 2015	3.00 3.00	\$	115,000 115,000	\$	14,250 10,800	0.75 1.10		\$	40,000 40,000	\$	6,830 6,530
2014 2015 2016	3.00 3.00 3.00	\$	115,000 115,000 120,000	\$	14,250 10,800 7,350	0.75 1.10 1.10	%	\$	40,000 40,000 40,000	\$	6,830 6,530 6,090

	_	Total					
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest				
2013	\$	300,000 \$	41,520				
2014		310,000	32,920				
2015		315,000	23,330				
2016		160,000	13,440				
2017		165,000	9,400				
2018-2022	_	210,000	15,525				
	\$_	1,460,000 \$	136,135				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Child Care Center Revenue Notes

Details of the County's June 30, 2012 child care center revenue notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Interest							
June 30,	Rates		Principal		Interest		Total	
2013	4.75 %	\$	7,482	\$	24,050	\$	31,532	
2014	4.75		7,838		23,694		31,532	
2015	4.75		8,210		23,322		31,532	
2016	4.75		8,600		22,932		31,532	
2017	4.75		9,008		22,524		31,532	
2018-2022	4.75		51,882		105,778		157,660	
2023-2027	4.75		65,431		92,229		157,660	
2028-2032	4.75		82,520		75,140		157,660	
2033-2037	4.75		104,070		53,590		157,660	
2038-2042	4.75		131,250		26,410		157,660	
2043	4.75	_	30,018		1,432		31,450	
		Φ.	506 200	Φ.	451 101	Ф	077 410	
		\$=	506,309	\$ =	471,101	\$_	977,410	

In August 2002, the County entered into a USDA Rural Development loan agreement for Child Care Center Revenue Notes in the amount of \$550,000 to finance a portion of the cost of the construction and furnishing of a child care and early education center. The notes will be paid over forty years with an annual interest rate of 4.75%. The notes are payable solely from the revenues of the child care center, which is to be operated by The Village, Ltd., an Iowa nonprofit corporation. The notes are not a general obligation of the County and are not subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the County.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the child care center revenue notes includes the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the revenues derived from the operation of the child care center. Revenues sufficient to pay principal and interest on the notes are to be received from The Village, Ltd. by July 1 of each year when the payment is due.
- (b) Monthly deposits of \$263 from the child care center shall be made to the Child Care Center Reserve Fund until the sum of \$31,532 has been accumulated in the fund. The fund is to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest in the event the revenue fund does not have sufficient funds for that purpose.
- (c) Monthly deposits of \$200 from the child care center shall also be made to the Child Care Center Reserve Fund for funded depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for \$296,500 for the acquisition of two new motor graders. The agreement is payable in seven equal annual payments including interest at 3.75%.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the County entered into two capital lease purchase agreements for \$113,010 each for the acquisition of new motor graders. The agreements are payable in seven equal annual payments. The August 2008 agreement includes interest at 3.95% and the September 2008 agreement includes interest at 3.65%.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for \$144,877 for the acquisition of a wheel loader. The agreement is payable in five equal annual payments including interest at 3.5%.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County entered into a capital lease purchase agreement for \$141,367 for the acquisition of a motor grader. The agreement is payable in seven equal annual payments including interest at 3.25%.

Details of the County's June 30, 2012 capital lease purchase agreement indebtedness are as follows:

			M	arch 14, 200	8				Αι	ugust 15, 2008	
Year Ending											
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	Total
2013	\$	43,849	\$	5,206	\$	49,055	\$	16,094	\$	2,750 \$	18,844
2014	•	45,520	-	3,535	_	49,055	•	16,742	-	2,102	18,844
2015		47,255		1,802		49,057		17,415		1,429	18,844
2016				-,002		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		18,116		729	18,845
_010	-						-	10,110			10,0.2
	\$_	136,624	\$=	10,543	\$=	147,167	\$ =	68,367	\$=	7,010 \$	75,377
September 10, 2008											
	_		Sep	tember 10, 20	800		_		Sept	tember 13, 2010	
Year Ending	-		Sep	tember 10, 20	800		-		Sept	tember 13, 2010	
Year Ending June 30,	- 	Principal	Sep	Interest	008	Total	. – . –	Principal	Sept	Interest	Total
June 30,		•		Interest	_		 	Principal		Interest	
June 30, 2013	- - \$	16,150		Interest 2,535	_	18,685	 \$	Principal 28,096		3,054 \$	31,150
June 30, 2013 2014		16,150 16,750		2,535 1,935	_	18,685 18,685	 \$	Principal 28,096 29,079		3,054 \$ 2,071	31,150 31,150
June 30, 2013 2014 2015		16,150 16,750 17,372		2,535 1,935 1,313	_	18,685 18,685 18,685	 \$	Principal 28,096		3,054 \$	31,150
June 30, 2013 2014		16,150 16,750		2,535 1,935	_	18,685 18,685	 \$	Principal 28,096 29,079		3,054 \$ 2,071	31,150 31,150
June 30, 2013 2014 2015		16,150 16,750 17,372	\$	2,535 1,935 1,313	\$	18,685 18,685 18,685	_	Principal 28,096 29,079	\$	3,054 \$ 2,071	31,150 31,150

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Capital Lease Purchase Agreements (continued)

	_		No	vember 15, 20	10		Total				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2013	\$	19,195	\$	3,382	\$	22,577	\$	123,384	\$	16,927 \$	140,311
2014		19,828		2,749		22,577		127,919		12,392	140,311
2015		20,482		2,095		22,577		132,621		7,692	140,313
2016		21,158		1,419		22,577		57,291		2,817	60,108
2017	_	21,858		720		22,578	_	21,858		720	22,578
	\$_	102,521	_\$_	10,365	.\$_	112,886	.\$_	463,073	.\$_	40,548 \$	503,621

Note 8. Radio Equipment Operating Lease

The Secondary Roads Department is leasing a radio communications system with monthly lease payments of \$691. The lease is indefinite but the monthly lease payments per radio unit used are guaranteed until June 30, 2012. The County has the option to cancel the lease at any time. The minimum lease payments due in the next year is \$8,292. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$6,910.

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 74 active and 3 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided by Central States Health and Welfare Fund. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	41,742
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,216
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,162)
Annual OPEB cost		41,796
Contributions made		(26,506)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		15,290
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		30,410
	<u> </u>	
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	45,700
	_	

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the County contributed \$26,506 to the medical plan.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

			Percentage of		Net	
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB		OPEB	
Ended	nded OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	l	Obligation	
June 30, 2012	\$	41,796	63.4%	\$	45,700	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$299,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$299,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,693,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 11.1%. As of June 30, 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table projected to 2010. Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$965 per month for non-union retirees less than age 65 and \$883 per month for union retirees less than age 65. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

Note 10. Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.38% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.07% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$235,809, \$206,382 and \$213,131, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 11. Risk Management

Clarke County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 663 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

Note 11. Risk Management (continued)

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$112,471.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2012, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 12. Contingency

The County is involved in one ongoing legal case involving workers' compensation. The outcome of the case cannot be determined at this time and the County's insurance carrier is affording coverage.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

						inal to
		_		d Amounts		ctual
	_	Actual	Original	Final	Va	ariance
RECEIPTS:						
Property and other County tax	\$	4,367,458 \$	4,376,361	\$ 4,376,361	\$	(8,903)
Interest and penalty on property tax		48,041	45,000	45,000		3,041
Intergovernmental		3,241,687	3,036,361	3,095,059		146,628
Licenses and permits		9,560	15,250	15,250		(5,690)
Charges for service		290,414	280,790	280,790		9,624
Use of money and property		36,013	26,048	26,048		9,965
Miscellaneous		560,856	427,760	427,760		133,096
Total receipts	_	8,554,029	8,207,570	8,266,268		287,761
DISBURSEMENTS:						
Public safety and legal services		1,525,213	1,689,921	1,701,021		175,808
Physical health and social services		968,655	1,015,542	1,084,672		116,017
Mental health		1,029,483	1,013,499	1,253,499		224,016
County environment and education		252,139	268,711	268,711		16,572
Roads and transportation		2,786,615	2,446,276	2,788,085		1,470
Government services to residents		376,009	384,574	386,574		10,565
Administration		889,062	910,851	913,851		24,789
Debt service		347,107	289,085	347,109		2
Capital projects		589,287	45,000	634,982		45,695
Total disbursements		8,763,570	8,063,459	9,378,504		614,934
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under)						
disbursements		(209,541)	144,111	(1,112,236)		902,695
Other financing sources, net	_	418,617		463,097		(44,480)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other						
financing uses		209,076	144,111	(649,139)		858,215
Balance beginning of year	_	2,692,488	1,632,927	1,632,927	1,	059,561
Balance end of year	\$_	2,901,564 \$	1,777,038	\$983,788	\$ <u> </u>	917,776

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Gov	ernmental Funds	
		Accrual	Modified
	Cash	Adjust-	Accrual
	Basis	ments	Basis
Revenues \$	8,554,029 \$	58,807 \$	8,612,836
Expenditures	8,763,570	318,126	9,081,696
Net	(209,541)	(259,319)	(468,860)
Other financing sources, net	418,617	7,175	425,792
Beginning fund balances	2,692,488	123,994	2,816,482
Ending fund balances \$	2,901,564 \$	(128,150) \$	2,773,414

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING June 30, 2012

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, internal service funds, and agency funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,315,045. These budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, and for Emergency Management Services by the County Environmental Services Board.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function and disbursements did not exceed the amounts appropriated.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

(In Thousands)
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2012

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$ - \$	299	\$ 299	0.0%	\$ 2,483	12.0%
2011	July 1, 2009	_	299	299	0.0%	2,396	12.5%
2012	July 1, 2009	-	299	299	0.0%	2,693	11.1%

See note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

This page intentionally left blank

Supplementary Information

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2012

		Special Revenue							
	R	County Lecorder's Records anagement	REAP	County Attorney Forfeiture	Drug Forfeiture				
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,922 \$	132,293 \$	3,297 \$	7,709				
Receivables:									
Property tax:									
Delinquent		-	-	-	-				
Succeeding year		154	-	-	-				
Accounts		154	- 4 <i>5</i>	-	-				
Accrued interest		-	45	-					
Total assets	\$	4,076 \$	132,338 \$	3,297 \$	7,709				
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Deferred revenue:									
Succeeding year property tax	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-				
Other		-	-	-	_				
Total liabilities		-	-	-					
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Debt service		_	-	-	_				
Capital projects		-	-	-	-				
Conservation purposes		-	132,338	-	-				
Other purposes		4,076		3,297	7,709				
Total fund balances		4,076	132,338	3,297	7,709				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,076 \$	132,338 \$	3,297 \$	7,709				

_			Debt	Se	rvice				
_	Drug Dog		Debt Service		Child Care Center Reserve	_	Capital Projects	_	Total
\$	256	\$	12,555	\$	24,539	\$	7,197	\$	191,768
	-		323		-		-		323
	-		330,000		-		-		330,000 154
_	_		_		_		4		49
\$_	256	·\$_	342,878	\$ =	24,539	· \$ =	7,201	\$=	522,294
\$	-	\$	330,000 323	\$	-	\$	- !	\$	330,000 323
_	<u> </u>		330,323				<u> </u>		330,323
	_		12,555		24,539		_		37,094
	-		_		· -		7,201		7,201
	-		_		-		-		132,338
_	256 256		12,555		24,539		7,201		15,338 191,971
_	230		12,555		27,337		7,201		171,7/1
\$_	256	\$_	342,878	\$_	24,539	\$_	7,201	\$_	522,294

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue							
	R	County ecorder's Records unagement	REAP	County Attorney Forfeiture	Drug Forfeiture			
Revenues:								
Property and other County tax	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-			
Intergovernmental		-	9,686	-	6,511			
Charges for service		1,908	-	-	-			
Use of money and property		2	542	-	-			
Miscellaneous		-	-	1,215	<u>-</u>			
Total revenues		1,910	10,228	1,215	6,511			
Expenditures:								
Operating:								
Public safety and legal services		_	-	-	-			
Debt service		-	_	_	-			
Capital projects		-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures		-	-	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		1,910	10,228	1,215	6,511			
Other financing sources (uses):								
General obligation capital loan notes issued		-	-	-	-			
Premium on notes issued		-	-	-	-			
Interfund transfers in		-	-	-	-			
Interfund transfers out		-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances		1,910	10,228	1,215	6,511			
Fund balances beginning of year		2,166	122,110	2,082	1,198			
Fund balances end of year	\$	4,076 \$	132,338 \$	3,297 \$	7,709			

_		Debt Ser	vice		
_	Drug Dog	Debt Service	Child Care Center Reserve	Capital Projects	Total
\$	- \$	280,174 \$	- \$	- \$	280,174
-	_	30,910	_	_	47,107
	_	-	_	_	1,908
	-	198	_	701	1,443
	-	-	_	-	1,215
	-	311,282	_	701	331,847
	538	_	_	_	538
	-	347,107	_	7,175	354,282
	_	-	_	574,243	574,243
	538	347,107	-	581,418	929,063
	(538)	(35,825)	-	(580,717)	(597,216)
	_	_	_	410,000	410,000
	_	_	_	3,292	3,292
	-	4,927	-	412	5,339
	-	(412)	_	(4,927)	(5,339)
	-	4,515	-	408,777	413,292
	(538)	(31,310)	-	(171,940)	(183,924)
	794	43,865	24,539	179,141	375,895
\$_	256 \$	12,555 \$	24,539 \$	7,201 \$	191,971

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2012

	_	Flexible Spending	Health Insurance	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,137 \$	92,352	\$ 101,489
Accounts receivable		1,061	35,273	36,334
Total assets		10,198	127,625	137,823
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_	-	86,917	86,917
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	\$_	10,198 \$	40,708	\$50,906_

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS ${\it June~30,2012}$

	_	Flexible Spending	Health Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges to operating funds	\$	- \$	738,486 \$	738,486
Charges to employees and others		19,757	165,657	185,414
Total operating revenues		19,757	904,143	923,900
Operating expenses: Insurance premiums		_	921,288	921,288
Flexible spending claims		18,046	-	18,046
Administrative fees		1,426	_	1,426
Total operating expenses		19,472	921,288	940,760
Operating income (loss)		285	(17,145)	(16,860)
Net assets beginning of year	_	9,913	57,853	67,766
Net assets end of year	\$_	10,198 \$	40,708 \$	50,906

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Flexible	Health	m . 1
	_	Spending	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$	- \$	735,970 \$	735,970
Cash received from employees and others		19,567	165,657	185,224
Cash payments to suppliers for services		(19,472)	(903,171)	(922,643)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	_	95	(1,544)	(1,449)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	_	9,042	93,896	102,938
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$=	9,137 \$	92,352 \$	101,489
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	285 \$	(17,145) \$	(16,860)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:	*	200 \$	(17,110)	(10,000)
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(190)	(2,516)	(2,706)
Increase in accounts payable		-	18,117	18,117
1 0	_		,	,
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$_	95 \$	(1,544) \$	(1,449)

This page intentionally left blank

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	County Of	ffices	Agricultural		
	 County		Extension	County	
	 Recorder	Sheriff	Education	Assessor	
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$ - \$	- \$	1,683 \$	146,278	
Other County officials	8,629	8,700	-	<u>-</u>	
Receivables:	,	•			
Property tax:					
Delinquent	-	_	123	298	
Succeeding year	_	_	102,000	230,000	
Accounts	-	_	-	-	
Due from other governments	_	_	_	_	
Prepaid expenses	 -	-	-	11,925	
Total assets	\$ 8,629 \$	8,700 \$	103,806 \$	388,501	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,479 \$	4,006 \$	- \$	119	
Salaries and benefits payable	-	_	-	5,345	
Due to other governments	4,150	_	103,806	375,780	
Trusts payable	, -	4,694	-	, -	
Compensated absences	 -		-	7,257	
Total liabilities	\$ 8,629 \$	8,700 \$	103,806 \$	388,501	

_	Schools	_	Area Schools	_	Corporations		Townships	_	City and Water Special Assessments		County Hospital		Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication
\$	87,096 -	\$	4,426 -	\$	53,004	\$	2,370	\$	1,808 -	\$	16,499 -	\$	18
	6,173 5,188,000		325 267,000		5,321 3,070,000		77 142,000		- -		1,202 923,000		1 1,000
	- -		- -		- -		-		- - -		-		- -
\$=	5,281,269	\$=	271,751	\$	3,128,325	\$.	144,447	- \$	1,808	\$=	940,701	- ^{\$} =	1,019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	5,281,269		271,751 -		3,128,325		144,447 -		1,808 -		940,701 -		1,019 -
_	-	Φ.	-	<u></u>	- 100.00-				-				-
\$_	5,281,269	\$_	271,751	- 3	3,128,325	. \$ _	144,447	- >	1,808	۵_	940,701	_ > .	1,019

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2012

	_	Auto License and Use Tax	Advance Tax	Tax Sale Redemption	Emergency Management
ASSETS					
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:	\$	175,690 \$ -	104,869 \$ -	32,991 \$ -	19,507 -
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	_	-	-
Succeeding year		-	-	-	-
Accounts		-	-	-	-
Due from other governments		-	-	-	555
Prepaid expenses	_	-	-	-	1,973
Total assets	\$_	175,690 \$	104,869 \$	32,991 \$	22,035
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	14
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	-	1,287
Due to other governments		175,690	_	-	19,926
Trusts payable		-	104,869	32,991	-
Compensated absences	_	-	-	-	808
Total liabilities	\$	175,690 \$	104,869 \$	32,991 \$	22,035

County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Homemakers Health Payroll	Total
\$ 126 \$	(53,847)	\$ 592,518
-	-	17,329
- -	- -	13,520 9,923,000
154	-	154
-	53,847	54,402
	-	13,898
\$ 280 \$		\$ <u>10,614,821</u>
\$ - \$	- 5	\$ 8,618
- -	-	6,632
280	-	10,448,952
-	_	142,554
		8,065
\$ 280 \$	- 5	\$ 10,614,821

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

	County Offices			Agricultural	
	_	County Recorder	County Sheriff	Extension Education	County Assessor
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Balances beginning of year	\$_	7,973 \$	12,913 \$	102,572 \$	374,361
Additions:					
Property and other County tax		_	-	101,075	228,115
State tax credits		-	-	3,539	8,612
Office fees and collections		145,305	163,313	-	2,245
Auto license, use tax, drivers license					
and postage		-	-	_	_
Trusts		-	183,921	_	_
Assessments		-	-	_	_
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-
Total additions		145,305	347,234	104,614	238,972
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		67,576	164,063	_	-
To other governments		77,073	3,276	103,380	224,832
Trusts paid out		· <u>-</u>	184,108	-	· -
Total deductions	_	144,649	351,447	103,380	224,832
Balances end of year	\$_	8,629 \$	8,700 \$	103,806 \$	388,501

_	Schools	Area Schools	Corporations	Townships	City and Water Special Assessments	County Hospital	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication
\$_	5,295,928 \$	268,045 \$	3,387,873 \$	143,255 \$	5\$_	1,008,291 \$	1,029
	5,148,663 182,904 -	265,470 9,282 -	2,973,591 70,950	142,155 5,638	- - -	914,065 34,701	1,056 38
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 9,386	- - -	- - -
-	5,331,567	274,752	3,044,541	147,793	9,386	948,766	1,094
	- 5,346,226 -	- 271,046 -	3,304,089	- 146,601 -	- 9,927 -	- 1,016,356 -	- 1,104 -
_	5,346,226	271,046	3,304,089	146,601	9,927	1,016,356	1,104
\$_	5,281,269 \$	271,751 \$	3,128,325 \$	144,447	S	940,701 \$	1,019

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Auto License			
		and	Advance	Tax Sale	Emergency
	_	Use Tax	Tax	Redemption	Management
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Balances beginning of year	\$_	168,798 \$	107,615 \$	17,168 \$	12,220
Additions:					
Property and other County tax		-	-	-	-
State tax credits		-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections		-	-	-	-
Auto license, use tax, drivers license					
and postage		2,212,019	-	-	-
Trusts		-	134,772	188,632	-
Assessments		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_	-	-	-	65,375
Total additions	_	2,212,019	134,772	188,632	65,375
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds		87,096	-	-	-
To other governments		2,118,031	-	-	55,560
Trusts paid out	_	-	137,518	172,809	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	_	2,205,127	137,518	172,809	55,560
Balances end of year	\$_	175,690 \$	104,869	32,991 \$	22,035

County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Total
\$ 933 \$	10,911,323
-	9,774,190
-	315,664
1,908	312,771
-	2,212,019
_	507,325
_	9,386
_	65,375
1,908	13,196,730
1,506	13,190,730
-	318,735
2,561	12,680,062
	494,435
2,561	13,493,232
\$ 280 \$	10,614,821

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

	Modified Accrual Basis							
		2012		2011		2010		2009
Revenues:								
Property and other County tax	\$	4,367,553	\$	4,043,156	\$	3,764,427	\$	3,459,732
Interest and penalty on property tax	•	48,041	_	50,237	_	56,151	•	48,568
Intergovernmental		3,261,308		3,469,211		3,299,875		4,379,483
Licenses and permits		9,665		8,125		10,160		10,980
Charges for service		318,606		273,915		312,757		267,554
Use of money and property		35,505		40,524		41,009		69,711
Miscellaneous	_	572,158		543,635		440,911		274,302
Total	\$	8,612,836	\$	8,428,803	\$	7,925,290	\$	8,510,330
	=	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	= =		=	<u> </u>
Expenditures:								
Operating:								
Public safety and legal services	\$	1,533,021	\$	1,496,550	\$	1,741,935	\$	1,557,140
Physical health and social services		959,190		987,117		1,055,582		1,006,047
Mental health		1,269,129		1,057,201		938,643		1,021,859
County environment and education		263,238		226,106		255,954		276,902
Roads and transportation		2,844,674		2,544,789		2,482,289		3,480,704
Government services to residents		381,017		379,080		360,455		350,826
Administration		887,858		850,472		815,736		756,184
Debt service		354,282		208,579		272,849		836,251
Capital projects	_	589,287		792,253		63,952		908,928
Total	\$_	9,081,696	\$_	8,542,147	_\$_	7,987,395	\$_	10,194,841

_	2008		2007		2006		2005
\$	3,560,557	\$	4,197,991	\$	3,728,172	\$	3,843,161
	40,112		36,111		37,986		45,088
	3,798,207		3,345,660		3,031,600		3,133,909
	10,650		9,235		8,890		11,835
	260,905		262,821		268,264		229,834
	143,553		285,982		192,814		115,778
_	369,071		254,497		323,628		307,346
\$_	8,183,055	\$_	8,392,297	_\$_	7,591,354	\$_	7,686,951
\$	1,440,885	\$	1,457,547	\$	1,369,187	\$	1,308,070
	1,005,010		919,485		897,918		847,740
	1,140,658		1,032,628		1,021,097		891,323
	261,894		250,582		248,329		230,743
	2,967,938		2,224,277		2,149,188		2,452,539
	334,031		304,375		388,646		312,804
	762,990		697,713		729,359		671,734
	3,004,237		528,691		543,682		688,377
_	938,234		383,320		123,988		744,897
\$	11,855,877	\$	7,798,618	\$	7,471,394	\$	8,148,227

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Clarke County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clarke County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Clarke County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Clarke County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clarke County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clarke County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-C-12 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-B-12 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clarke County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted a material instance of non-compliance described as item I-A-12 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Clarke County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Clarke County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Clarke County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Clarke County and other parties to whom Clarke County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Clarke County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Oskaloosa, Iowa March 18, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part I: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

I-A-12 Financial Conditions – The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$199,499 at June 30, 2012.

Recommendation – The County should investigate ways to return the fund to a sound financial condition.

Response – We will investigate options to return the Mental Health Fund to a sound financial condition. However, this may take some time due to state funding changes.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

I-B-12 Segregation of Duties

Comment – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

		Applicable Offices
(1)	All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.	Ag Extension, Recorder, Sheriff
(2)	Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks or handle or record cash.	Ag Extension, Recorder, Sheriff
(3)	Checks should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks. Prior to signing, the checks and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety.	Recorder
(4)	After signing, the checks should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or approve vouchers for payment.	Auditor, Ag Extension, Sheriff

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part I: Findings Related to the Basic Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES (continued):

I-B-12 Segregation of Duties (continued)

Recommendation — We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses -

Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Auditor – The Auditor is currently evaluating the disbursement transactions and documenting each review on the applicable disbursement records. Two individuals in most instances are now jointly involved in the check preparation, signing, and mailing process.

County Recorder – We have established a set of checks and balances to review each individual's work in the office, which gives us the maximum internal control possible using the limited number of office employees we have.

County Sheriff – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

I-C-12 Financial Reporting – During the audit, we identified material amounts of capital asset additions and disposals not recorded in the County's financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should implement procedures to ensure all capital asset additions and disposals are identified and properly recorded in the County's financial statements.

Response – We will review our current procedures to ensure the proper amounts are recorded in the financial statements in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-12 Certified Budget Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 did not exceed the amounts budgeted in any County function and did not exceed the amounts appropriated.
- II-B-12 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-12 Travel Expense No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-12 Business Transactions No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- II-E-12 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
- II-F-12 Board Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-12 Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-12 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- II-I-12 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.
 - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2012 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- II-J-12 Debt Service Payments We noted that the payments of principal and interest for the County's capital lease purchase agreements were made through the roads and transportation function rather than the debt service function.

Recommendation - All payments on long-term debt such as capital lease purchase agreements should be budgeted and paid through the debt service function of the County to more properly reflect the true functional expenditures totals.

Response – We will properly make all debt service payments through the debt service function in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

II-K-12 Homemakers Health Payroll – The County previously had entered into an agreement with the Clarke County Home Care Aide Service, Inc. (Home Care) to provide payroll services. Home Care was to reimburse the County for payroll expenses, which were recorded in an Agency Fund of the County. At June 30, 2012, Home Care owed the County \$53,847 for payroll expenses. Home Care closed and merged into the County's Public Health department in March 2010.

Recommendation – The County should develop a plan to eliminate the deficit in this fund.

Response – We have approved a ten year repayment plan to eliminate the deficit from this fund.

Conclusion - Response accepted.